



ABSTRACT

A code $[[\text{Code}]]$ generator includes $[[\text{with}]]$ a plurality of storage elements $(\text{FF}_{1,2,\dots,n})$ (such as flip flops) $[[\text{are}]]$ connected to form a code-producing series $[[\text{(R)}]]$, wherein the output of the final storage element $[[\text{(FF}_5\text{)}]]$ in the series $[[\text{(R)}]]$ is connected to the input of the first storage element $[[\text{(FF}_1\text{)}]]$ in the series $[[\text{(R)}]]$ to form a circuit and outputs and inputs of the storage elements are recursively connected means of EXOR gates. The first input $[[\text{(1)}]]$ of at least one EXOR gate (EXOR_{p+1}) is connected to the output of a storage element $[[\text{(FF}_1\text{)}]]$ disposed in the code-producing series $[[\text{(R)}]]$, the $[[\text{whose}]]$ second input $[[\text{(2)}]]$ thereof is connected to the output of another storage element $[[\text{(FF}_3\text{)}]]$ disposed in the code-producing series $[[\text{(R)}]]$, and the output $[[\text{(3)}]]$ thereof is connected to the input of the storage element $[[\text{(FF}_2\text{)}]]$ which succeeds the storage element $[[\text{(FF}_1\text{)}]]$ connected with the first input $[[\text{(1)}]]$ of the EXOR gate (EXOR_{p+1}) . The output of a storage element $[[\text{(FF}_5\text{)}]]$ disposed in the code-producing series $[[\text{(R)}]]$ is connected to the input of an inverter $[[\text{(INV)}]]$ and the output of the inverter $[[\text{(INV)}]]$ is connected to the input of another storage element $[[\text{(FF}_1\text{)}]]$ disposed in the series $[[\text{(R)}]]$.